

The Great Spirit created Man and Woman in his own image. In doing so, both were created as equals. Both depending on each other in order to survive. Great respect was shown for each other; in doing so, happiness and contentment was achieved then, as it should be now.

The connecting of the Hair makes them one person; for happiness or contentment cannot be achieved without each other.

The Canyons are represented by the purples in the middle ground, where the people were created. These canyons are Sacred, and should be so treated at all times

The Reservation is pictured to represent the land that is ours, treat it well.



The Reservation is our heritage and the heritage of our children yet unborn. Be good to our land and it will continue to be good to us.

The Sun is the symbol of life, without it nothing is possible - plants don't grow - there will be no life - nothing. The Sun also represents the dawn of the Hualapai people. Through hard work, determination and education, everything is possible and we are assured bigger and brighter days ahead.

The Tracks in the middle represent the coyote and other animals which were here before us.

The Green around the symbol are pine trees, representing our name Hualapai - PEOPLE OF THE TALL PINES -

HUALAPAI TRIBE OFFICE OF THE CHAIRPERSON

Dr. Damon Clarke
Chairman

P.O. Box 179 ♦ Peach Springs, Arizona 86434 ♦ Phone (928) 769-2216
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Philbert Watahomigie, Sr.
Vice Chairman

November 13, 2017

Cover Letter: EPA Community-Wide Brownfield Assessment Grant Application

The Hualapai Indian Tribe is requesting \$150,000 in funds to conduct a Community-Wide Assessment for the presence of hazardous substances in tribally owned buildings located on the Hualapai Indian Reservation. The reservation has a population of approximately 1,335 people and has several hundred employees. Given the age of many of the buildings in our community, including our Gym and Tribal Administration Building, all of our tribal members and employees are potentially being affected. Other buildings in the community are historical with significant importance to our community are currently not being used partly due to the unknown amount of contamination at each site. This is a major hindrance in redeveloping these buildings into new spaces for businesses or office space. The redevelopment of the sites could have a significant impact in addressing the reservations persistent poverty and high levels of unemployment. As of the 2010 census, 47% of the reservation residents were considered low to moderate income and approximately 24% were unemployed.

For questions regarding this application please contact myself or the Project Director:

Kevin Davidson
Hualapai Planning and Economic Development Director
PO Box 179
Peach Springs, AZ 86434-0179
kdavidson@hualapai-nsn.gov
928-769-1310

Respectfully,

Philbert Watahomigie Sr., Vice-Chairman
Hualapai Tribe

Appendix 3 - Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: Hualapai Indian Tribe

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.F., please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s):

Page Number(s):

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an X) which, if any, of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

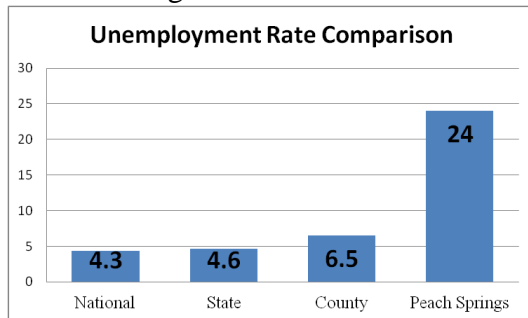
Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
X Community population is 10,000 or less.	1
X The jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing "persistent poverty" where 20% or more of its population has lived in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.	1
X Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	1
Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
X Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	4
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion, by identifying in the proposal the amounts and contributors of resources and including documentation that ties directly to the project.	
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	

Hualapai Tribe's 2017 Application for Community Wide Brownfield Assessment Grant

1. Community Need

Target Area and Brownfields

The Hualapai Indian Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in northwest Arizona along the southern rim of the Grand Canyon. The majority of the reservation residents



live in Peach Springs, a community of roughly 1,300 people. The community is primarily (97%) Native American, most of which are enrolled Hualapai Tribal Members. The rest of the population are either employees of the tribe or have married into the tribe. Peach Springs is a very rural community located 50 miles from the nearest major shopping, medical, educational and employment opportunities located in Kingman, AZ. According to the Census.gov, in 2015

37.9% of the community is living at the poverty level, in 1999 there was 38.2% of the community below the poverty line, and there is no data for 1990 but the poverty level was still way above the 20% mark. Data from the 1987 BIA labor report shows that only 14% of the community earned \$7,000+ that year. The Hualapai Indian Reservation experiences an unemployment rate of 24% largely because there has been limited economic development within the downtown area. This is 4-6 times the national (4.3%), state (4.6%), and county (6.5%) unemployment rates shown on the Bureau of Labor Statistics website. The high rate of unemployment puts a strain on family finances, creates stress for unemployed individuals, and leaves little incentive for people to remain on the reservation or to return after getting an education. Those who are able to find work is employed by the tribal government, Indian Health Service, and to a limited extent the Grand Canyon Resort Corporation which operates a hotel, restaurant, gas station, and a market in Peach Springs. However these are not enough jobs to employ the community and many leave the reservation simply because there are not enough local employment opportunities in Peach Springs. The main center for employment on the reservation for tribal members is Grand Canyon West, which is located on the opposite end of the reservation and requires over 4 hours of driving to and from work each day. This in itself is a daunting commute and leads to problems in the homes with unattended children, and little downtime where they can spend time with family or simply relax. Many community members want to stay in Peach Spring but there is no work available and the limited space in downtown is being impeded for development due because the cost to repair the buildings is unknown at this time partially due to the cost to remediate the hazardous substances they contain. We suspect these buildings likely contain asbestos and lead paint. In 2014 the tribe found asbestos in their store during a remodel. In 2016-7 the tribe had an assessment done to the historic gas station in downtown Peach Springs which showed it had lead paint. The intended beneficiaries of the proposed project will be those who can work and want to live on the reservation because by creating more space for businesses there will be more local jobs available for the community. Additionally the historic building can be repurposed from deteriorating abandoned buildings in the heart of our town to a usable space.

It is the responsibility of the tribe's Planning and Economic Development Department to address the need for local economic development that will employ community members or assist them in obtaining income. The primary challenge standing in the way of addressing the lack of local economic development in Peach Springs is the limited spaces where new businesses or ventures could operate. The only available spaces that can be used in for commercial purposes are dilapidated buildings that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These buildings have been a focal point in the community for nearly a century and they are tied to the community's history. Tearing them down for a new building is not an option. The buildings provided 90-100 years of service to the community and for many community members there is a personal connection to the building because they remember working and shopping in these buildings. If these buildings were to remain vacant they would continue to dilapidate and the tribe would be left with unusable buildings in their downtown. This would create a huge opportunity cost since they are unique structures located in a prime location to attract tourist. Also as the downtown area becomes abandoned, tourists will be less likely to stop and stay, thus creating a strain on the current businesses. Another historic building on the reservation that will need to be assessed is the former boarding school. The building is currently vacant and has been for decades. The building is on the historic register and the tribe is interested in repurposing this building. In order to plan for the buildings future there needs to be a detailed assessment of the potential hazardous materials that affect these sights which can significantly increase the cost of renovating the downtown buildings on the reservation. The tribe is aware of the special conditions that will need to be met in order to abide with federal regulations relating to historic buildings. The Tribal Historic Preservation Officer will be involved and consulted throughout the project to ensure that the project is in compliance.

There are other tribally owned buildings on the reservation that are currently being used for offices and recreational spaces including the Tribal Administration Building, the IT Department/Planning Department office building, and the Tribal Gym. The tribal administration building is approximately 50 years old and was built during a time when asbestos and lead based paint were common building practices. The building serves as the primary tribal government building where the tribal government staff work and where community functions and meetings are held. Another community building that we would like to assess is the Gym, which was originally an Army Air Corps building in WWII and was moved to the reservation from the former Kingman air field. The building serves as the primary building for community events such as community dinners, basketball tournaments, funeral services, and is used daily for fitness programs. The Planning Department /IT department office building is a building located in downtown Peach Springs located adjacent to the grocery store (which contained asbestos) and is currently being used as office space. These buildings are in usable condition but the tribe will like to know if there are hazardous substances present and in what amounts so that when these building are renovated the remediation can be completed without any surprise findings.

The tribe would like to perform Phase1 & 2 assessments of each of these buildings for so that remediation and redevelopment plans can be created in tandem with the tribes long range community and economic development planning efforts. Our goal is to identify the amount and type of contamination found in each of the aforementioned buildings on the reservation so that the tribe can plan for the remediation to occur while the buildings are being renovated in the coming years.

Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Impacts

Some of the buildings that are currently being used for office space and community uses are potentially exposing workers and community members to asbestos and lead paint. These buildings such as the gym host a variety of community events throughout the year including regular intense physical activity. The older unused buildings in the community create unsightly blight and attract criminal activity and the curiosity of young tribal members who may be exposing themselves to hazardous materials as they explore and play in the vacant buildings. The exterior paint (which is likely lead based) is falling off the buildings and accumulating around the buildings.

Financial need

The Hualapai Tribe is not a gaming tribe and does generate a limited amount of revenue from their tourist attraction located on the southern rim of the Grand Canyon operated by their section 17 company Grand Canyon Resort Corporation. The revenue generated from this venture is quickly consumed by the tribal programs leaving a limited amount that can be used for construction and building remodels. The tribe will not be able to remediate all of the buildings at once but instead will need to prioritize them based on the amount of contamination, community need and input, and the amount of funds available through loans and grants that can be leveraged with tribal cash. Without grant assistance to help launch or complete projects, the tribe is unable to undertake large projects. The tribe has a high rate of poverty and many of the community needs are not able to be met, however the tribe is dedicated to ensuring that their community members and employees are able to work meet and recreate in a healthy environment.

Previously the buildings in downtown Peach Springs served the residents and the cross county travelers on RT66 as gift shops and fueling stations. However after the Interstate 40 was opened in the 1980s the traffic declined and the businesses eventually closed. In fact the community of Peach Springs inspired the fictional community of Radiator Springs in the Disney movie Cars, where the town died after the freeway opened. After this, the original owners of the downtown buildings gave them to the tribe. Since then the Hwy66 has drawn tourist from around the who flock to this particular stretch of roadway (since it is the longest remaining section of RT 66). Because of this the tribe sees an economic opportunity to capture some of the tourist dollars by reusing the historic buildings.

2. Project Description and Feasibility of Success

The project being proposed is to look at six buildings on the reservation that were built during a time when the common practice was to use asbestos and or lead based paint. These buildings include a combination of office building, vacant buildings, historic structures, and community buildings. Each of the buildings listed in the proposal needs to have a Phase 1&2 assessment done to determine the extent of contamination in each building so that the tribe can accurately plan for their reuse and remediation. Since the tribe lacks the capacity to do this in-house they will be seeking an outside consultant to conduct the assessments.

The Trading Post was built around 1917 and initially served as the only place in town where locals could shop for basic necessities, and where Rt.66 travelers could buy souvenirs and Indian trinkets. The building is "Pueblo Style" and made of rocks and wood beams. The unique construction style of the building and its age allowed for it to be added to the historic register. The building has remained in use ever since it was constructed, and was later the building was converted to tribal government office space. Although the tribe has maintained the building for

decades, the building has become dilapidated and can no longer be used. The Game and Fish Department staff will be relocation in the near future to a double-wide trailer, which will leave the building vacant. There has been some discussion as to what this building can be used for, including a museum or to continue using it for office space. There is an accessory building that is built out of the same materials and was used as a fueling station. This building has since been abandoned and unused for decades; however it is and was considered part of the Trading Post. The gas storage tank has already been removed so we are not assessing for petroleum, just asbestos and lead paint. Before there is any work to be done the tribe would like to assess it for hazardous materials.

Sections of the Tribal Admin building was built approximately 50 years and the materials likely contained asbestos and lead based paint. The building has grown over the years and houses the majority of the tribal government staff. The building is also used for tribal council meetings where the entire community uses the building. Currently the tribe is looking to build a new tribal administration building and repurpose the current building for their judicial system.

IT/Planning/ Election Board offices are located in downtown Peach Springs and were built about 50 years ago during the same time as the grocery store adjacent to the building. In 2014, the tribe remodeled the grocery store and found that the building contained hazardous materials which increased the remodeling cost as well as delayed the project. Given that the buildings were built about the same time, the office likely also contains asbestos. The staff from the IT/Planning/Election Board offices will be moving into the new tribal admin building being developed, leaving the downtown buildings to be used for economic development activities once they are remediated.

The gym's shell was moved to the reservation after WWII from the local based that was in Kingman AZ. The GYM was built which includes a kitchen, stage, bathrooms, workout stations and a large basketball court. This building is used daily for recreational activities, and on a regular basis for community functions and funerals. Virtually every community member and employee uses this building. The building likely contains lead paint and asbestos.

The Boarding School was built out of bricks in the late 1800's for Indian kids to assimilate and become educated. The school closed in the late 1930's so we do not expect there to be asbestos since it was build and operated before asbestos was available. The school does however likely contain lead paint. This building is on the national historic register and is in good condition. Based upon input re have received thus far in our community needs survey, there is a strong desire to refurbish this building into a museum or another attraction which can teach of its history.

The laundry Mat is sticks build building that was constructed probably in the late 1940s and was initially used as a BIA school, then as the tribal administration building, then as a laundry mat. The building is in good condition and the community really wants there to be another laundry mat built in there or to turn the building into a veteran's hall. The problem is that the building is likely coated in lead paint and has asbestos within the structure. The paint is peeling off and is potentially contaminating the surrounding grounds.

The project will be managed by the Planning Director, Kevin Davidson, who has extensive experience in managing projects and procuring specialist to complete tasks the tribe is not able to, such as Hazardous material assessments. The tribe will start the procurement process to hire a consulting firm to develop a conduct the assessments of the buildings through a request for proposals. The firm must have experience in working with lead based paint and asbestos assessments, and preferably with historical buildings. The tribe will likely ask for assistance

from EPA to help us identify qualified consultants who can bid on our project. Within the first month after notice of award the Planning Director will develop and post the Request for Proposals and they will be returned within 45 days. After which the tribe will evaluate and score the proposals so that they ready for the council to select the most qualified firm within our budget by the end on Month 3. The firm selected by the tribal council will begin working on the assessments during Month 4 and should be completed by Month 11 of the project. The tribe has already identified the buildings in the community that will be evaluated including the Tribal Administration Office, the Gym, the Trading Post, the Boarding School, the former laundry mat, and the IT/Election Board/Planning offices located in downtown Peach Springs. We will leave it to the discretion of the consultant as to the order the buildings are assessed. Since the tribe owns all of the properties, access can be granted whenever necessary. The consultant is expected to keep the Project Director updated with biweekly communication, so that the Project Director can assist as needed and to keep the tribal council and community up to date with the progress of the project.

During this time starting in Month 4, the Planning Department will hold a series of community engagement activities with the community and tribal government to identify potential use of these buildings. The meetings will span a 2 month period during which there will extensive outreach to solicit input from the community and tribal government on the future uses of the two historic buildings. The community outreach sessions will be concluded by the end of Month 5 of the project. By this time the project will have a steering committee to continue the work of developing a plan for remediation and reuse. By Month 11 the consultants should be completed with their work and have the results to the Planning Department. At which time the Planning Department will compile this information to be presented to the community Tribal Council and begin incorporating the information into the Tribe's draft comprehensive planning document. The redevelopment plan created by the steering committee will be based upon community input as to the future uses that will benefit them.

Task Descriptions and Budget Table

The tribe is planning on hiring an outside qualified outside consultant to conduct phase one and phase two assessments of each property. The tribe is requesting \$150,000 to cover this expense. None of the funds will be used to compensate the tribal staff expenses in coordinating and assisting in this project. Below is a table of the estimated cost to conduct the assessments based upon research of similar projects. There is budgeted for 6 phase 1 assessments that will cost \$5,000 for each building. Then \$15,000 for each phase 2 assessment of the buildings, with the exception of the Gym and the Boarding School which have been budgeted for \$20,000 each because they are larger and may cost more to assess.

Building	Phase 1	Phase 2	Total
Trading Post	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Tribal Admin Office	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
IT/Planning/Election Board Offices	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Gym	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$25,000
Boarding School	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$25,000
Laundry Mat	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Totals	\$30,000	\$120,000	\$150,000

Ability to Leverage Resources

The tribe has successfully leverage resources from local, state, and federal sources for projects ranging in size including multimillion multi phase projects. Perhaps the most recent example was the tribe's ability to secure HUD and private donor funding to redevelop the tribe's Youth Camp. The project from conception to completion was nearly 10 years. Once the tribe has a general idea of the total remediation and rehabilitation cost for the projects they will be able to start leveraging resources and applying for numerous grants to help revitalize the Brownfield sites. This will not happen immediately, but with all of the sites assessed the tribe can create a 5-10 yr plan to have the sites remediated and put to the most beneficial use that will meet the community's needs. The tribe has a full time grant writer capable of seeking outside resources, a experienced and highly qualified financial staff to manage the funding streams, and the planning staff to coordinate the renovation efforts. Once we surpass the hurdle of identifying contamination and remediation costs, renovation can commence. This will start by leveraging funds from the EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant program so that remediation can occur simultaneously or right before renovation occurs.

3.Community Engagements and Partnerships

Community Involvement Plan

The Planning Department is currently starting to work on their Comprehensive Master Plan, and has initiated the project with a community needs assessment questionnaire which includes questions about what needs to be done with the historic and vacant buildings. The community has provided a significant amount of input as to the need to preserve these buildings due to their historic value and their importance to the community. During the November 4, 2017 Council Meeting, one of the tribal elders stressed the importance of preserving these building. Additional outreach will be done to collect input on the buildings that are not vacant and are actively being used by the community. The tribal council also agreed that this project is in line with their plans to repair and repurpose the buildings. The council also agreed that there needs to be testing done to the older buildings that are used by community members and employees so that if there are hazardous materials present they can be remediated.

Over the next year, the Planning Department is going to hold a series of community meetings to inform the community of planning efforts underway, more about this application and the remediation process, and to solicit input and guidance from the community as to how the buildings should be reused. Additional input will be collected through community surveys that are distributed online, in person at community events, or on static displays located in public spaces. Since there are no formal community groups or organizations within our small community, the Planning Department will create a steering committee of comprised of citizens, tribal elders, council members and tribal departments (Health Education and Wellness Department, Tribal Employment Rights Office, Public Works, Culture Department, Planning Department) to develop a remediation plan to abate, clean and refurbish the buildings. The steering committee will meet as needed and will review each site.

Throughout the entire process the Planning Department will keep the community informed on the progress being made and results from community meetings and the assessments by presenting updates in the local newspaper and possibly holding a question and answer session on the local radio station. Much of this work will be tied directly into the outreach the planning department will be doing over the next year as this project directly ties into so many aspects of

the community since the sites include historical preservation of buildings, economic development planning, downtown revitalization, recreation sites, community health, and improving the appearance of the town.

Partnerships with Government Agencies

The tribe has received some funding and support in recent years from both the EPA and the National Park Service to help assess, remediate, and do repairs to some of the historical structure. One of the historic buildings in downtown Peach Springs, the former Osterman Gas Station, has just completed a Phase II assessment which was provided by the EPA as technical assistance, which documented the extent of the contamination due to lead paint. Previous to this the EPA assisted the tribe in removing the underground storage tank. Other funds have been provided from the National Park Service as part of their effort to preserve historic structures on RT 66 to repair and preserve the roof and the foundation of the building.

For the buildings that are to be assessed in the proposed project, there is potential to collaborate with other government agencies to obtain funding and support depending upon the future use of the buildings identified by the community. The tribe will apply for funds from the BIA to conduct feasibility studies of potential businesses identified by the community to help determine the most beneficial use of the remodeled areas. Once a use is determined the tribe will look for appropriate partners. For example the tribe may be able to reach out to other agencies who offer funding to renovate buildings such as the DOE, DOJ, or HUD. After the Phase I&II assessments are complete the tribe would apply for Brownfield clean-up grant funding and the tribe will leverage the necessary matching funds. The tribe may also apply for workforce development training funds so that the remediation work can be completed in house while building the skills of unemployed and underemployed tribal members.

The tribe has an idea of who the potential partners will be in restoring the buildings, but until there is a clear plan to proceed the exact partners cannot be identified. The tribe will likely be able to partner with Rt. 66 clubs who are interested in preserving the buildings and areas found along the historic route since this project aligns with their goals of preserving the historic landscape. Other potential partners will be the Grand Canyon Resort Corporation who may be able to renovate the buildings and take advantage of tax credits available for the restoration of historic properties, the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office who would be interested in preserving the historic structures of Arizona, Arizona Department of Transportation is included because some of the structures are within the right of way of Hwy 66, and the Arizona Office of Tourism who has an interest in expanding the tourism opportunities within Arizona. The partners may be able to offer funding or be able to assist the tribe in obtaining funding to preserve the buildings and develop the economic development ventures identified in the plans.

Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs

The tribe has a Tribal Employment Resources Office (TERO) which works with underemployed and unemployed tribal members by supplying training programs to help them obtain employment. The TERO officer will be a part of the steering committee so that this person can assist with identifying ways tribal members can assist with the clean up. The tribe will also be looking for training opportunities so that tribal members can learn how to conduct this type of work and become an asset to other tribal departments such as housing or public works who come in contact with hazardous material as part of their work.

4. Project Benefits

Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Benefits

Once the buildings have been assessed and refurbished, the reservation will be able to preserve its unique culture and buildings by using them for economic development ventures that will add income and jobs for the community. The downtown area will no longer look like a half abandoned dyeing community, but instead will be a vibrant place for the community and tourist to use and enjoy. The buildings will no longer be abandoned which will stop people from entering then illegally and potentially exposing themselves to hazardous material. The other buildings that are currently being used will be remediated so that community members and employees will not be exposed to hazardous substances. The tribe will be able to remediate any potential problems where the community gathers or works so that there is no unintentional exposure to hazardous materials. The main problem buildings where this is likely to occur are the Gym and the Tribal admin building which are used on a daily basis.

Economic Benefits

The buildings that are being used (the gym, IT/ Election Board/Planning offices, and the Tribal Admin building are in great shape, however they likely contain hazardous material (asbestos and lead pain) that was used in their initial construction simply because that was common practice for the time. The tribe will be able to reuse the current buildings, preserve their culture and identity as a community, and provide space for economic development. The tribe will also be able to see the total need for remediation of these buildings and trainings can be provided to the unemployed tribal members to become qualified to work with the construction efforts in abating the hazardous materials. Once the buildings are remediated there will be thousands of square feet of office and business space for entrepreneurs. There have been instances where entrepreneurs wanted space for a shop and was turned down due to the lack of available space.

5. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

Audit Findings

The Hualapai Tribe is qualified as a low-risk auditee. The tribe's audits are current. The Tribe does not have any delinquent or unresolved audit findings, or monetary obligations. By signing and submitting this grant application the Tribe certifies, to the best of its knowledge that the Tribe and its principles have never suffered suspension of grant payments, suspension or termination of a grant or debarment. The Tribe has never been declared ineligible for a grant. The Hualapai Tribe's financial management system consists of a series of checks and balances. These include:

1. Approval of invoices against work-performed by the responsible Project Director acting as the contracting officer.
2. Certification by the Grants & Contracts Administrator.
3. Certification by the Finance Department Director.
4. Monthly review of expenditures by the responsible Department Director to ensure that entries were not mis-coded.
5. Quarterly reviews of all project expenditures The Tribe's existing systems conform to 2 CFR200 and 24CFR1003 without modification.

Programmatic Capability

Project Director & Contracting Officer

Mr. Davidson is more than qualified to serve as the project director and contracting officer for the housing rehabilitation project being proposed. He has the education and decades of experience to effectively execute the objectives of the project. Mr. Davidson has been employed by the Hualapai Tribe since May of 2012 as the Planning and Economic Development Director for the Hualapai Tribe. Mr. Davidson currently oversees staff assigned to the Housing Improvement Program (BIA funded), the Tribal Environmental Review Commission (TERC), the bi-weekly newsletter and the Youth Recreation Program. Mr. Davidson also works with the Department's grant writer to obtain Department of Justice, Housing and Urban Development, and other funding to construct new capital improvements for the Tribe. Such examples include the Alternative to Corrections/Transitional Living Facility, an Elder Group Home and Daycare where he acts as the Tribe's contracting officer. Mr. Davidson also serves as liaison between the steering committee, job superintendent and the project manager for the new Youth Camp building currently under construction. Additional duties include supervision of consultants managing Department of Energy and Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Energy and Mineral Development grant-funded feasibility studies which have the potential to bring up to \$770 million of renewable energy investment to the Hualapai. Related duties include seeking out solar developers to promote the projects with the intent of entering into a joint venture agreement with the Tribe. Mr. Davidson is also the acting manager for the Tribal Utility Authority and overseeing the effort to construct a power line to GCW. Other tasks include issuing RFPs for professional and construction services for tribal projects. coordinating interdepartmental reviews for a proposed uranium mine, assisting Grand Canyon Resort Corporation (a tourism company that operates the Grand Canyon Skywalk) with its planning efforts, helping to plan various community events and the editing and preparing of the draft Hualapai Master Plan for TERC review (the Tribes review committee for handling NEPA/NHPA/ESA Compliance), public comment and Council adoption. Mr. Davidson's education includes an associate arts degree in architectural drafting and design from the Phoenix Institute of Technology (1982). After several years in the labor force Mr. Davidson returned to college where he received a B.S. in Urban and Regional Planning at Cal-Poly, Pomona (1990) with the honor of magna cum laude. In June, 1992 Mr. Davidson completed his thesis at UCLA and obtained a M.A. in Urban Planning. Mr. Davidson has been a member of the APA since 1996 and was granted AICP membership in 2000.

Grants & Contracts Coordinator (Finance Department):

Salena Siyuja: Ms. Siyuja has been the Hualapai Tribe's Grants and Contracts Coordinator for over twenty years. Her experience includes all Hualapai ICDBG projects (Elder Group Home, Daycare Center, Dialysis Center, Youth Center, Boys & Girls Club, Cultural Center, Social Services/Safe House, Training Center, Senior Center, Ambulatory Care Clinic, EMS Facility, Streetlight Project, and Youth Camp) performed during that time. She will be responsible for the financial administration of the project under the general supervision of the Finance Director. Ms. Siyuja also provides the final review of submitted invoices and contractor draws and vendor payments. The Project Director will coordinate with Ms. Siyuja to ensure that budget tracking and other monitoring requirements are met.

Measuring Environmental Results

The anticipated outputs will be to hold at least 3 community meetings to discuss the project, explore reuse options, and to explain the findings and next steps. The Consultant will

need to provide the tribe with a Phase 1&2 assessment of each building identified within the community for a total of 6 each. These assessments will help determine the remediation costs and allow for the tribe to prioritize and develop a plan to remediate the buildings in the coming years. The outcome expected after the remediation is complete is a vibrant downtown that offers healthy working environments and economic opportunity for the rural tribal community.

Past Performance

The tribe is currently working with the EPA on completing a Phase 1&2 assessments for one of the historic buildings downtown Peach Springs. This current project was the impetus for this application because it showed the need to have our numerous other older buildings assessed. The assessment that is being completed now should be finished by December 2017. Other than assistance provided to the tribe from EPA there has not been any recent Brownfield funding.

HUALAPAI TRIBAL COUNCIL
RESOLUTION NO. 78-2017
OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
HUALAPAI TRIBE OF THE HUALAPAI RESERVATION

(Authorization of application to EPA Community Wide Brownfield Assessment Grant)

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Indian Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located on the Hualapai Indian Reservation in northwestern Arizona with authority vested in the Hualapai Tribal Council by the Constitution approved March 31, 1991; and

WHEREAS, the Hualapai Tribal Council authorizes the Hualapai Planning and Economic Development Department to apply for grant funds from the EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Program; and

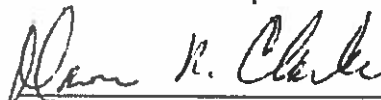
WHEREAS, the funding provided from this grant application will be used to hire a qualified consultant to assess potential Brownfield sites within Peach Springs to determine what, if any, hazardous substances are present and will need to be remediated in the future; and

WHEREAS, the Tribe will develop a remediation plan for the sites that are identified as having hazardous substances, and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Hualapai Tribal Council supports and authorizes the application to be made to EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Program to assess sites located within the reservation for their potential of containing hazardous substances and authorizes the Hualapai Planning and Economic Development Department to serve as the lead Department in that effort.

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, the undersigned as Chairman of the Hualapai Tribal Council hereby certify that the Hualapai Tribal Council of the Hualapai Tribe is composed of nine (9) members of whom **eight (8)** Constituting a quorum were present at a **Regular Council Meeting** thereof held on this **4th day of November, 2017**; and that the forgoing resolution was duly adopted by the affirmative vote of **8 - in favor, 0 - opposed, 1 - excused**, pursuant to the authority of Article V, Section (a) of the Constitution of the Hualapai Tribe approved March 13, 1991.



Damon R. Clarke, Chairman
Hualapai Tribal Council



Shanna Salazar, Administrative Assistant
Hualapai Tribal Council

Community Involvement

The Planning Department is currently starting to work on their Comprehensive Master Plan, and has initiated the project with a community needs assessment questionnaire which includes questions about what needs to be done with the historic and vacant buildings. The community has provided a significant amount of input as to the need to preserve these buildings due to their historic value and their importance to the community. During the November 4, 2017 Council Meeting, one of the tribal elders stressed the importance of preserving these building. Additional outreach will be done to collect input on the buildings that are not vacant and are actively being used by the community. The tribal council also agreed that this project is in line with their plans to repair and repurpose the buildings. The council also agreed that there needs to be testing done to the older buildings that are used by community members and employees so that if there are hazardous materials present they can be remediated.

Over the next year, the Planning Department is going to hold a series of community meetings to inform the community of planning efforts underway, more about this application and the remediation process, and to solicit input and guidance from the community as to how the buildings should be reused. Additional input will be collected through community surveys that are distributed online, in person at community events, or on static displays located in public spaces. Since there are no formal community groups or organizations within our small community, the Planning Department will create a steering committee of comprised of citizens, tribal elders, council members and tribal departments (Health Education and Wellness Department, Tribal Employment Rights Office, Public Works, Culture Department, Planning Department) to develop a remediation plan to abate, clean and refurbish the buildings. The steering committee will meet as needed and will review each site.

Throughout the entire process the Planning Department will keep the community informed on the progress being made and results from community meetings and the assessments by presenting updates in the local newspaper and possibly holding a question and answer session on the local radio station. Much of this work will be tied directly into the outreach the planning department will be doing over the next year as this project directly ties into so many aspects of the community since the sites include historical preservation of buildings, economic development planning, downtown revitalization, recreation sites, community health, and improving the appearance of the town.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

11/16/2017

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

Hualapai Indian Tribe

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

860092282

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0358834870000

d. Address:

* Street1:

941 Hualapai Way

Street2:

* City:

Peach Springs

County/Parish:

* State:

AZ: Arizona

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

86434-0179

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mr.

* First Name:

Kevin

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Davidson

Suffix:

Title: Director of Planning and Economic Development

Organizational Affiliation:

Hualapai Tribe

* Telephone Number:

928-769-1310

Fax Number:

928-769-1377

* Email:

kdavidson@hualapai-nsn.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

I: Indian/Native American Tribal Government (Federally Recognized)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-17-07

* Title:

FY18 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

A community wide brownfield assessment of the Hualapai Reservation.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="150,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="150,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: